



The Herrington Report



January 28-February 1

Class Wikispace Webpage

<http://armstrong-herrington.wikispaces.com/>

Since my classroom computers are fixed now, you will be doing a Center on the classroom website. This week we will be doing Centers again, with a Computer Station added to the mix.

When you're at the Computer Center, you will have a specific task to complete that is relevant to the topics we're covering this week. Remember the C.H.A.M.P.S. expectations for the computers.

Quiz on Friday, February 1

The quiz will be given on the following topics next Friday.:

DNA	allele	heterozygous
chromosomes	homozygous	traits
genes	phenotype	genotype
mutation	punnett squares	
human genome project		
sickle cell anemia		



student article

Article by: CiCi Zang

Two weeks ago in science, the lucky topic was.....cells. Cells are the basic unit of all living things—including you and me. There are two types of cells—plant cells and animal cells. The parts in each cell are called organelles; such as the nucleus, cytoplasm, vacuole, mitochondria, etc. Each organelle has a job that helps the cell to function. Plant cells and animal cells are very similar to each other, but have a couple of differences. If you've ever wondered why plants are green, it's because plant cells have chloroplasts. These contain a green substance known as chlorophyll—something that animal cells don't have. We know that plants don't move like humans, so a plant cell has a cell wall to help it stand up straight and keep its shape. Humans don't need a cell wall—we are very flexible and able to move around. To sum it up, cells are essential to our survival. Without them, we wouldn't be here. It was an interesting week in science. I am excited to see what is on next week's agenda.